## Sabine River Basin (05) and Portion of Bays and Estuaries (24)

## SABINE RIVER BASIN (05)

The Sabine River is formed by three tributaries that arise in Collin and Hunt counties. The Sabine River flows eastward and is joined by the South Fork Sabine River. The river then turns southward and becomes the Texas-Louisiana boundary near Logansport, Louisiana. It continues southward to Sabine Lake on the Gulf Coast. Total basin drainage area is 9,756 square miles, of which 7,426 square miles are in Texas. The Sabine River has the largest water discharge at its mouth of any Texas river.

- O501 <u>Sabine River Tidal</u> from the confluence with Sabine Lake in Orange County to West Bluff in Orange County
- O502 <u>Sabine River Above Tidal</u> from West Bluff in Orange County to the confluence with Caney Creek in Newton County
- O503 Sabine River Above Caney Creek from a point immediately upstream of the confluence with Caney Creek in Newton County up to Toledo Bend Dam in Newton County
- O504 Toledo Bend Reservoir from Toledo Bend Dam in Newton County to a point immediately upstream of the confluence of Murvaul Creek in Panola County, up to the normal pool elevation of 172 feet (impounds Sabine River)

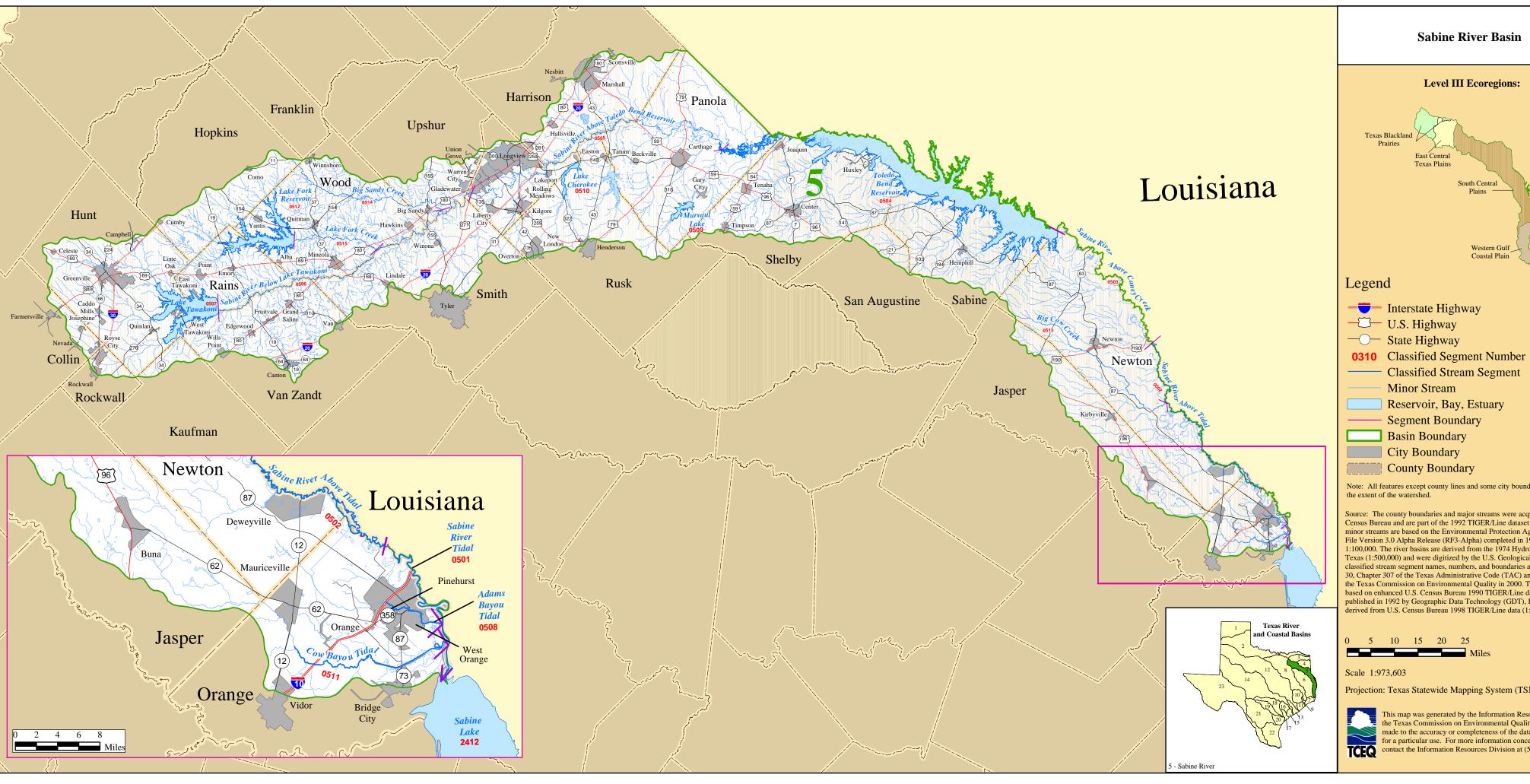
- O505 Sabine River Above Toledo Bend Reservoir from a point immediately upstream of the confluence of Murvaul Creek in Panola County to a point 100 meters (110 yards) downstream of US 271 in Gregg County
- O506 <u>Sabine River Below Lake Tawakoni</u> from a point 100 meters (110 yards) downstream of US 271 in Gregg County to Iron Bridge Dam in Rains County
- 0507 <u>Lake Tawakoni</u> from Iron Bridge Dam in Rains County up to the normal pool elevation of 437.5 feet (impounds Sabine River)
- O508 Adams Bayou Tidal from the confluence with the Sabine River in Orange County to a point 1.1 kilometers (0.7 mile) upstream of IH 10 in Orange County
- 0509 <u>Murvaul Lake</u> from Murvaul Dam in Panola County up to the normal pool elevation of 265.3 feet (impounds Murvaul Bayou)
- O510 <u>Lake Cherokee</u> from Cherokee Dam in Gregg/Rusk County up to the normal pool elevation of 280 feet (impounds Cherokee Bayou)
- O511 Cow Bayou Tidal from the confluence with the Sabine River in Orange County to a point 4.8 kilometers (3.0 miles) upstream of IH 10 in Orange County

- 0512 <u>Lake Fork Reservoir</u> from Lake Fork Dam in Wood County up to the normal pool elevation of 403 feet (impounds Lake Fork Creek)
- O513 Big Cow Creek from the confluence with the Sabine River in Newton County to a point 4.6 kilometers (2.9 miles) upstream of Rec. Road 255 in Newton County
- O514 <u>Big Sandy Creek</u> from the confluence with the Sabine River in Upshur County to a point 2.6 kilometers (1.6 miles) upstream of SH 11 in Hopkins County
- O515 <u>Lake Fork Creek</u> from the confluence with the Sabine River in Wood County to Lake Fork Dam in Wood County

## **BAYS AND ESTUARIES (24)**

Segments that contain multiple bays are shown with separate labels for each bay. Only the bays and estuaries associated with this basin are listed here.

- 2412 <u>Sabine Lake</u> \*
- ▲ This description was amended slightly from the description in the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards to correct an error in a highway designation.
- \* The segment boundary is considered to be the mean high tide line.



## **Sabine River Basin**



Interstate Highway

—— Classified Stream Segment

Minor Stream

Reservoir, Bay, Estuary

Basin Boundary

City Boundary

County Boundary

Note: All features except county lines and some city boundaries are clipped to the extent of the watershed.

Source: The county boundaries and major streams were acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau and are part of the 1992 TIGER/Line dataset (1:100,000). The minor streams are based on the Environmental Protection Agency's River Reach File Version 3.0 Alpha Release (RF3-Alpha) completed in 1998 at a scale of 1:100,000. The river basins are derived from the 1974 Hydrologic Unit Map of Texas (1:500,000) and were digitized by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1990. The classified stream segment names, numbers, and boundaries are defined in Title 30, Chapter 307 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) and were revised by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in 2000. The highway data are based on enhanced U.S. Census Bureau 1990 TIGER/Line data (1:100,000) published in 1992 by Geographic Data Technology (GDT), Inc. The cities were derived from U.S. Census Bureau 1998 TIGER/Line data (1:100,000).



Projection: Texas Statewide Mapping System (TSMS)

This map was generated by the Information Resources Division of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. No claims are made to the accuracy or completeness of the data or to its suitability for a particular use. For more information concerning this map, contact the Information Resources Division at (512) 239-0800.